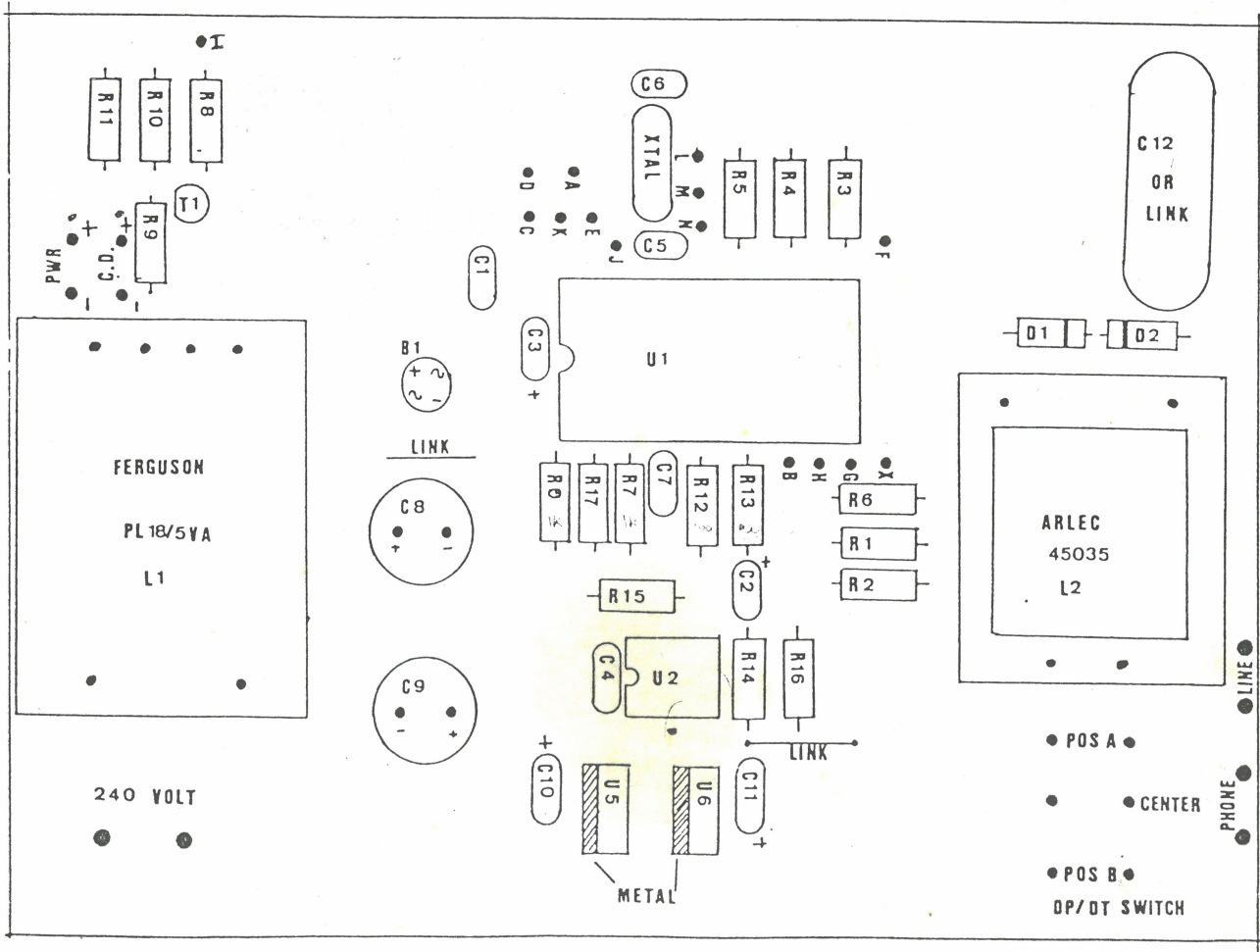
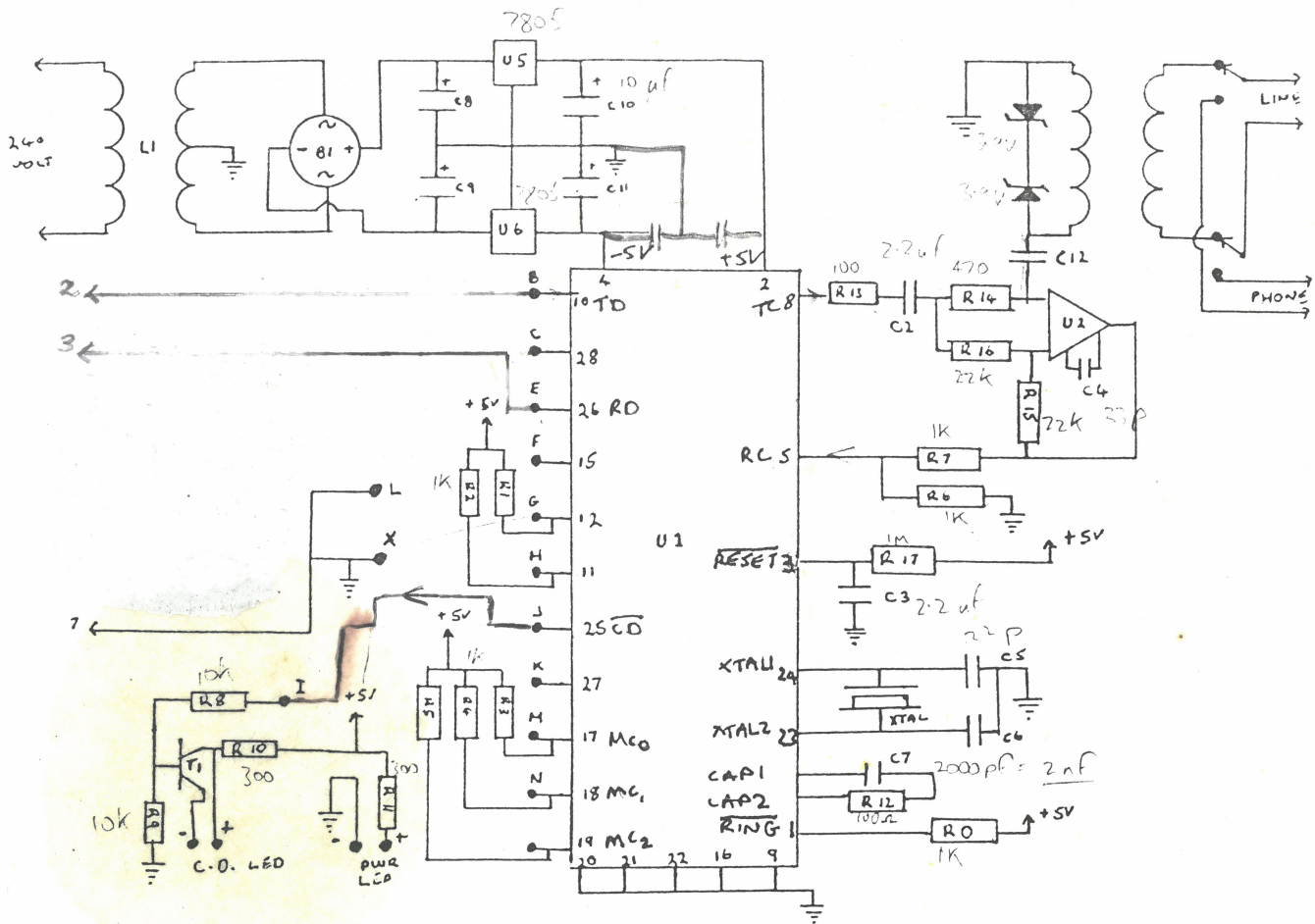
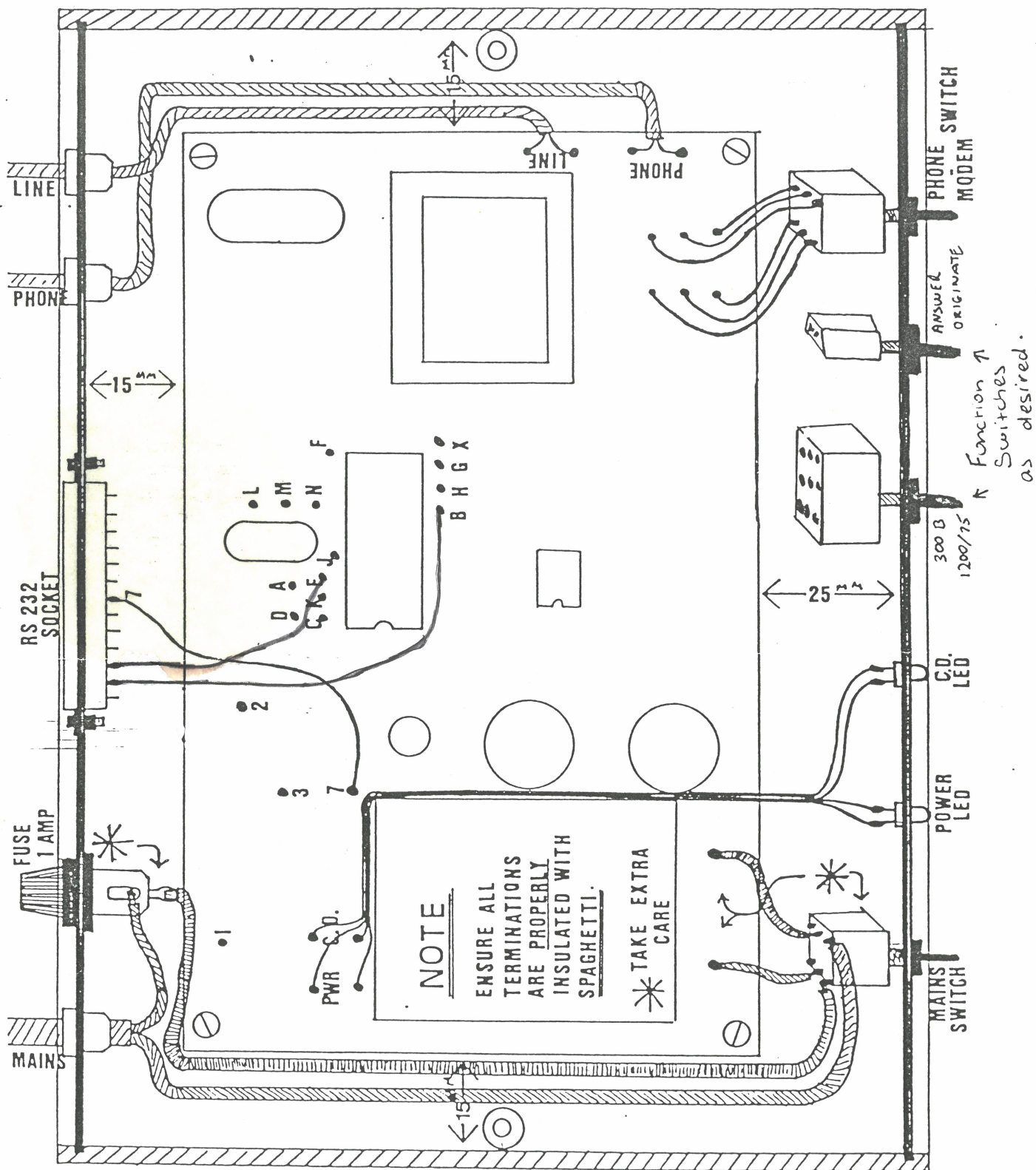


MODEM CIRCUIT MK II





SETTING THE MODEM UP

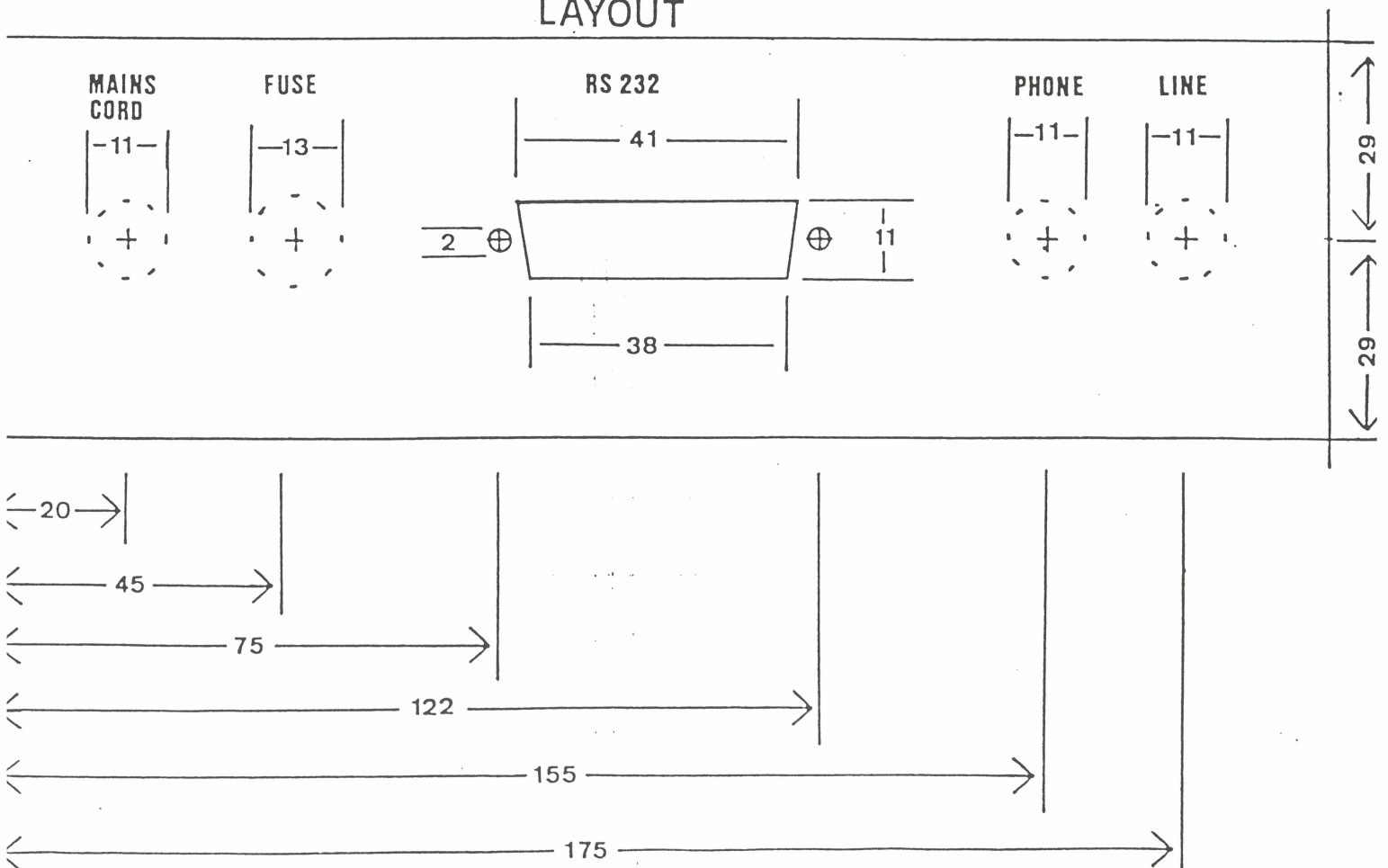
=====

One choice that you have to make when constructing the modem is what baud rate configuration you want to have. This depends on the purpose for which you wish to use the modem. The most common baud rate used among computer buffs today would have to be 300 baud full duplex, and there is a lot of software around to support this baud rate. This configuration also has the simplest wiring diagram (see figure 1). Depending on your specific needs you may wish to use 1200/75. For example a lot of VIDEOTEX material is transmitted using 1200/75 and if you were receiving VIDEOTEX material it would be coming in to you at 1200 baud and you would be sending your instructions out at 75 baud. Figure 2 sets out the necessary wiring arrangements for 1200/75 (1200 baud rx) and has the added ability to be switched to the 300 baud full duplex mode, described earlier. To implement this last mode you will require two switches, one for ORIGINATE/ANSWER (SFDT type) and one for 300 / 1200/75 selection (3FDT type).

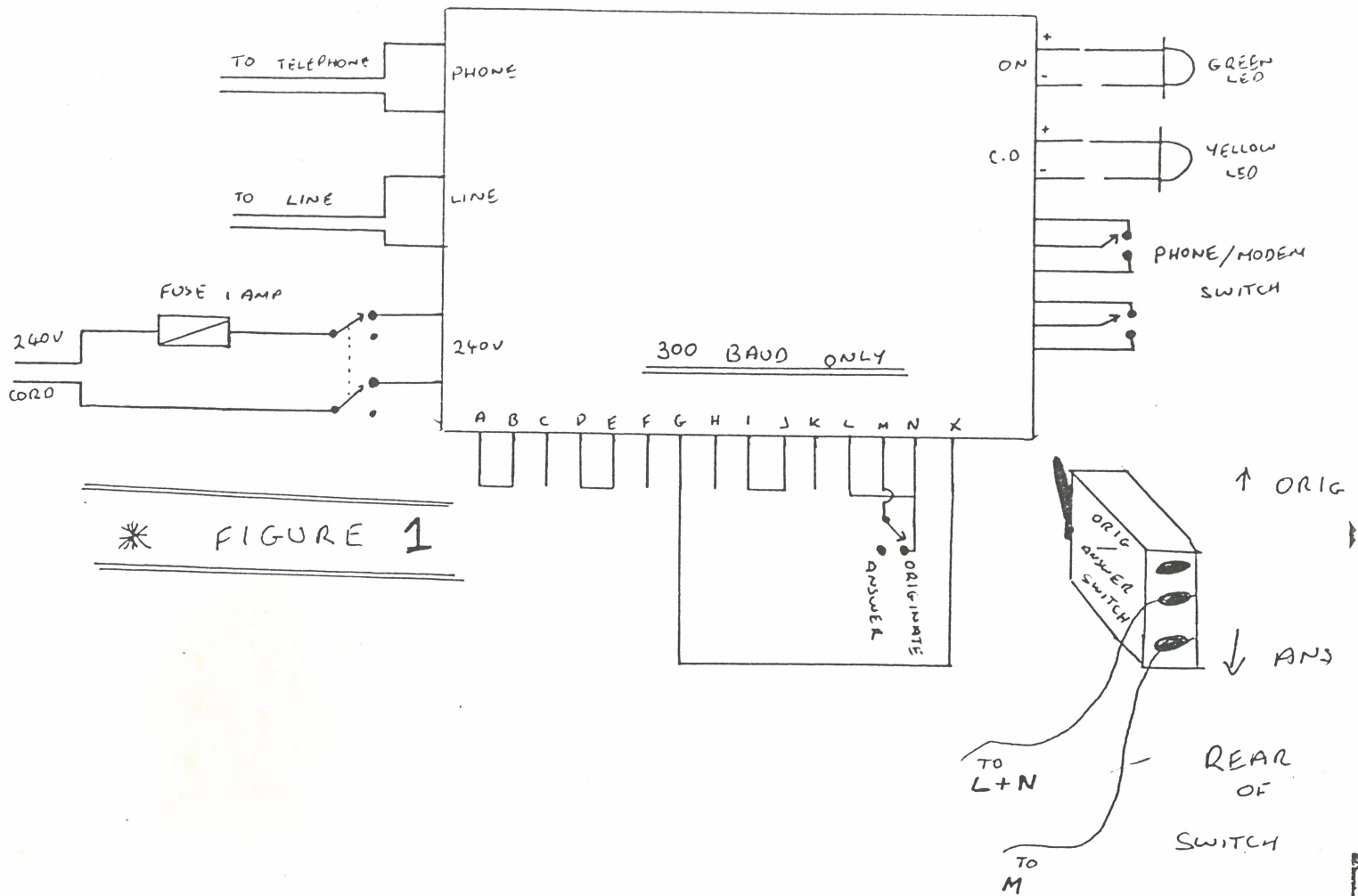
COMING SOON...

A wiring diagram for the use of 1200/75 (1200 baud rx) & (1200 baud tx) & (300 baud full duplex) is being prepared but is not completed and fully tested at the time of writing. It will be available to you when it is completely checked out. In the mean time all the necessary information for wiring the different modes has been set out on an attached sheet, if you feel you are capable you can design your own switching arrangement for the modem.

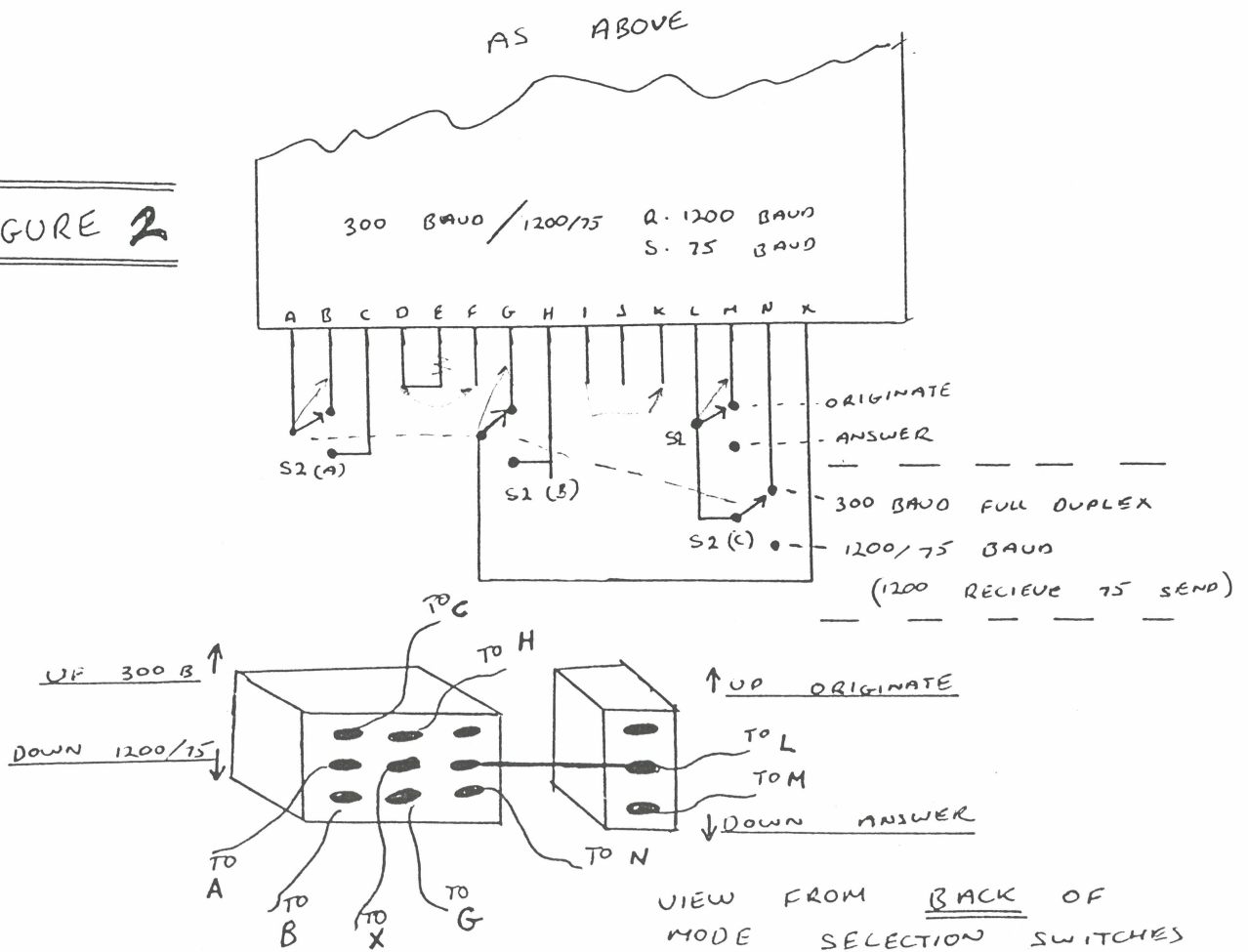
REAR PANEL LAYOUT



MODEM WIRING



*** FIGURE 2**



Here is a list of the possible Modem Configurations available to you. Also on that list are details of the pins to connect together to achieve the different modes of operation. If the modem is to be permanently used in one mode, it can be hard wired that way. Otherwise selection switches can be used to toggle between different modes.

MODEM CONFIGURATION FOR 300 baud Full Duplex

=====

TX DATA	Main Channel	CONNECT A-B
RX DATA	Main Channel	CONNECT D-E
REQUEST TO SEND	Main Channel	CONNECT X-G
CARRIER DETECT	Main Channel	CONNECT I-J
ORIGINATE MODE	Pin 17 Low, Pin 18 Low	CONNECT L-M-N
ANSWER MODE	Pin 17 High, Pin 18 Low	CONNECT L-N

} See Figure 1*

MODEM CONFIGURATION FOR 1200 baud Rec, 75 baud Tx

=====

TX DATA	Back Channel	CONNECT A-C
RX DATA	Main Channel	CONNECT D-E
REQUEST TO SEND	Back Channel	CONNECT X-H
CARRIER DETECT	Main Channel	CONNECT I-J
PROGRAMMING PINS	Pin 17 Low, Pin 18 High	CONNECT L-M

} See Figure 2*

MODEM CONFIGURATION FOR 75 baud Rec, 1200 baud Tx

=====

TX DATA	Main Channel	CONNECT A-B
RX DATA	Back Channel	CONNECT D-F
REQUEST TO SEND	Main Channel	CONNECT X-G
CARRIER DETECT	Back Channel	CONNECT I-K
PROGRAMMING PINS	Pin 17 Low, Pin 18 High	CONNECT L-M

036 (P) 200/11 1700
200/11 1700

PIN	FUNCTION
=====	=====
A	DATA FROM YOUR COMPUTER VIA I.C. U3
B	DATA INPUT TO WORLD CHIP'S MAIN CHANNEL
C	DATA INPUT TO WORLD CHIP'S BACK CHANNEL
D	DATA TO YOUR COMPUTER VIA I.C. U4
E	DATA OUTPUT FROM WORLD CHIP'S MAIN CHANNEL
F	DATA OUTPUT FROM WORLD CHIP'S BACK CHANNEL
G	REQUEST TO SEND BACK CHANNEL (TIED HIGH BY R1)
H	REQUEST TO SEND MAIN CHANNEL (TIED HIGH BY R2)
I	INPUT TO C.D. LED CIRCUIT
J	C.D. OUTPUT FROM WORLD CHIP MAIN CHANNEL
K	C.D. OUTPUT FROM WORLD CHIP BACK CHANNEL
L	GROUND
M	WORLD CHIP ORIG/ANSWER PROGRAMMING PIN
N	WORLD CHIP 1200/75 / 300 BAUD PROGRAMMING PIN
X	GROUND